

Consumer Product Safety Commission

§ 1000.27

Act requirement that firms identify and report product defects which could present possible substantial hazards, violations of consumer product safety rules, violations of standards relied upon by the Commission, or unreasonable risk of serious injury or death, and the requirement that firms report certain lawsuit information. It reviews consumer complaints, in-depth investigations, and other data to identify those consumer products containing such hazards or which do not comply with existing safety requirements. The Office negotiates and subsequently monitors corrective action plans designed to give public notice of hazards and recall defective or non-complying products subject to the Commission's jurisdiction, gives public warning to consumers where appropriate, and provides guidelines and directs the field in negotiating and monitoring corrective action plans designed to recall products which fail to comply with specific regulations. It gathers information on generic product hazards which may lead to subsequent initiation of safety standard setting procedures. The Office develops surveillance strategies and programs designed to assure compliance with Commission standards and regulations. It originates instructions to field offices and provides subsequent interpretations or guidance for field surveillance and enforcement activities.

[56 FR 30496, July 3, 1991, as amended at 60 FR 26825, May 19, 1995]

§ 1000.25 Office of Human Resources Management.

The Office of Human Resources Management, which is managed by the Director of the Office, provides human resources management support to the Commission in the areas of recruitment and placement, position classification, training and executive development, employee and labor relations, employee benefits and retirement assistance, employee assistance programs, drug testing, leave administration, disciplinary and adverse actions, grievances and appeals, and performance management.

[59 FR 66673, Dec. 28, 1994]

§ 1000.26 Office of Information Services.

The Office of Information Services, which is managed by the Assistant Executive Director for Information Services, is responsible for general policy, controlling and conducting managerial activities and operations relating to the collection, use, and dissemination of information by the agency. The Office manages the Commission's information system that supports all its program activities. The Office provides automated data processing and operational support for data collection, information retrieval, report generation, electronic mail, and statistical and mathematical operations of the agency. The Office maintains the agency's local and wide area networks and develops and supports other network applications. The Office develops plans for improving agency operations through the use of information technology. The Office's functional responsibilities include planning, organizing, and directing information resources management (including records management and related requirements), and the managing of the agency's management directives system. The Office administers the Commission's telecommunications services including the agency's toll-free Hotline by which the public reports hazardous consumer products and receives information about product recalls and product hazards. It also oversees operation of the Commission's Internet and fax-on-demand services.

[61 FR 1707, Jan. 23, 1996, as amended at 66 FR 38369, July 24, 2001]

§ 1000.27 Directorate for Epidemiology.

The Directorate for Epidemiology, managed by the Associate Executive Director for Epidemiology, is responsible for the collection and analysis of data on injuries and deaths associated with consumer products. The Directorate has two divisions: the Data Systems Division and the Hazard Analysis Division. The Data Systems Division operates the national data collection systems which provide the data that serve as the basis for the Commission's estimates of the numbers of deaths and injuries associated with consumer

§ 1000.28

products. These data systems include the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System, a nationally representative sample of hospital emergency departments; a death certificate file, which contains data obtained from death certificates on deaths associated with consumer products; and the Injury and Potential Injury Incident file, which contains information on incidents associated with consumer products, based on news clips, medical examiner reports, hotline reports, internet complaints, referrals, etc. The Hazard Analysis Division conducts statistical analysis of these data and conducts epidemiologic studies to estimate the numbers of injuries and deaths associated with various consumer products and to examine factors associated with these injuries and deaths. In addition, staff in the Hazard Analysis Division design special studies, design and analyze data from experiments for testing of consumer products, and provide statistical expertise and advice to Commission staff in support of regulation development.

[64 FR 66579, Nov. 29, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 38369, July 24, 2001; 68 FR 57799, Oct. 7, 2003]

§ 1000.28 Directorate for Health Sciences.

The Directorate for Health Sciences is managed by the Associate Executive Director for Health Sciences and is responsible for reviewing and evaluating the human health effects and hazards related to consumer products and assessing exposure, uptake and metabolism, including information on population segments at risk. Directorate staff conducts health studies and research in the field of consumer product-related injuries. The Directorate performs risk assessments for chemical, physiological and physical hazards based on methods such as medical injury modeling, and on injury and incident data for mechanical, thermal, chemical and electrical hazards in consumer products. It provides the Commission's primary source of scientific expertise for implementation of the Poison Prevention Packaging Act and the Federal Hazardous Substances Act. The Directorate assists in the development and evaluation of product safety

16 CFR Ch. II (1–1–04 Edition)

standards and test methods based on scientific and public health principles. It provides support to the Commission's regulatory development and enforcement activities. It manages hazard identification and analysis, and hazard assessment and reduction projects as assigned. The Directorate provides liaison with the National Toxicology Program, the Department of Health and Human Services (including the Food and Drug Administration, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health), the Occupational Health and Safety Administration, the Environmental Protection Agency, other federal agencies and programs, and other organizations concerned with reducing the risk to consumers from exposure to consumer product hazards. The Directorate is responsible for managing and safeguarding confidential business information received from the Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with the requirements of that agency.

[64 FR 66580, Nov. 29, 1999]

§ 1000.29 Directorate for Economic Analysis.

The Directorate for Economic Analysis, which is managed by the Associate Executive Director for Economic Analysis, is responsible for providing the Commission with advice and information on economic and environmental matters and on the economic, social and environmental effects of Commission actions. It analyzes the potential effects of CPSC actions on consumers and on industries, including effects on competitive structure and commercial practices. The Directorate acquires, compiles, and maintains economic data on movements and trends in the general economy and on the production, distribution, and sales of consumer products and their components to assist in the analysis of CPSC priorities, policies, actions, and rules. It plans and carries out economic surveys of consumers and industries. It studies the costs of accidents and injuries. It evaluates the economic, societal, and environmental impact of product safety rules and standards. It performs regulatory analyses and studies of costs